

7-27-12

ROUNDING

- Changing a # to an easier # according to a given place value

Ex: Round to the greatest place value:

$$\underline{4}6,532 \approx 50,000$$

$$\underline{9}21 \approx 900$$

$$\underline{1}6.5 \approx 20$$

Ex: Round to nearest hundredth:

$$307.\underline{15}86 \approx 307.16$$

$$19.\underline{00}48 \approx 19$$

ESTIMATING

- Giving an answer that is close to the real answer. Involves $+$ $-$ \times \div . Can use rounding to estimate.

** Always round 1st (b/c you solve the problem)

$+$ $-$ \times

→ Round to the greatest place value

$$\text{Ex: } \underline{20},596 + \underline{8}.659 \approx 20,000 + 9 \approx 20,009$$

$$\underline{999}.99 - \underline{563}.94 \approx 1000 - 600 \approx 400$$

$$\underline{600}.042 \times \underline{949}.88 \approx 600 \times 900 \approx 540,000$$



→ Round the divisor to an easy #
1st. Then, round the dividend
to a close, but COMPATIBLE #.

Ex: $59.6 \div 5.89$

↓ 2nd

↓ 1st

$$60 \div 6 \approx 10$$

Ex: $4152 \div 6.38$

↓ 1st

$$4200 \div 6 \approx 700$$

00

$$6 \overline{)4200}$$

$$6448 \div 8.75$$

↓

$$6300 \div 9 \approx 700$$